

BRYAN'S STILL WILSON'S FRIEND, SO HE DECLARES

Why Should the President Complain? the Ex-Secretary Queries.

SCOUTS A BREAK IN NEW STATEMENT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—William J. Bryan maintains that his friendship with President Wilson continues, regardless of what he has said about the President's national defense policy.

In a statement made public today Mr. Bryan makes it apparent that he intends to carry out his fight against Mr. Wilson under the same conditions that he opposed Mr. Wilson's action on the submarine controversy with Germany.

In the latter case Mr. Bryan, it will be recalled, went to the White House, delivered his memorable farewell words, "God bless you," and then proceeded to do everything in his power to block the efforts of the President to obtain from Germany the concessions demanded by the United States.

Mr. Bryan intends to pursue the same course on the national defense issue. Under the pretense of seeking to aid the President by opening his eyes to the "dangers" of the national defense plan, Mr. Bryan will do everything possible to bring about its defeat.

Mr. Wilson's Attitude.

It can be said that the White House harbors no delusions in regard to this method of attack. President Wilson does not wish to become involved in a personal controversy with Mr. Bryan, and will probably do everything possible to keep the fight confined to principles.

That, however, is the way the Taft-Roosevelt feud in the Republican party has been conducted. The national capital realize that the personal brea between the two men cannot long be avoided. It is predicted here that one thing will lead to another, and that President and Mr. Bryan within a few months will find themselves personally hostile to each other. The feeling among the President's friends is already bitter, although they are doing their best to conceal it.

The next interesting development in the national defense issue that will be watched closely in Washington will be the conference between the President and Claude Kitchen, the new majority leader of the House. Mr. Kitchen has an appointment to see the President the first of the week. He has already intimated that personally he will oppose the President's national programme, although he will not use his influence as majority leader against it.

There are other members of the House who are certain to adopt an attitude similar to that of Mr. Kitchen and these, together with the personal following of Mr. Bryan, are likely to bring about a situation in which the President will be obliged to appeal to the Republican side in furtherance of his programme.

Mr. Bryan's Statement.

Mr. Bryan issued this statement today:

"I have no plans formulated. I am doing what I believe to be the duty of every citizen to do. How can the President know what the people think unless individuals express themselves?"

"Those who approve of his plan do not hesitate to express themselves. Why should those who differ be silent? The editors of metropolitan newspapers who daily fling incense before the special interests do not hesitate to express an opinion as to what the country needs."

"Why should a country editor like myself be denied the privilege? And why should a Democrat's friendship for the President be questioned when he differs with the President on an issue like this, which has nothing in the history of the country or the party to commend it? The President's appeal was not to the members of his party but to the people of all shades of opinion."

"When did it become unpatriotic for a citizen to differ with a President? When did it become disloyal for a Democrat to differ with a Democratic President on an issue which the President declared to be non-partisan?"

"The President said he would ask those who differed from him to express their opinion."

Expects No Complaint.

"He certainly will be the last to complain because his request is complied with."

"A great majority of the people—no one can definitely state the number, but they are quite a multitude—believe that we cannot insure the nation against war by adopting the very policy which led Europe into war. It is more reasonable to assume that peace can be promoted between nations by the same philosophy which promotes peace between individuals in communities."

"We are spending \$250,000,000 a year for preparedness. A great many think that this is enough and are opposed to any increase at the present. The burden of proof is on those who say the increase is necessary, and it will be hard to prove this in view of the President's statement that 'We are not threatened from any quarter; but our relations with all nations are friendly; that everybody knows of our capacity for defence and that there is no fear among us.'"

Ex-Secretary Bryan said he had engagements in North Carolina next Monday and Tuesday, but that he would return to Washington before starting for Florida November 13, where he will make his winter home. He has several speaking engagements en route to Florida.

PEACE FRIENDS ANTI-WILSON.

Will Launch a Campaign Against His Re-nomination.

The organization of Friends of Peace has decided to launch a national campaign having for its object the prevention of President Wilson's re-nomination, according to a statement given out yesterday.

John Brifeson Walker, the president, has prepared an address on "Unneutral Acts" alleged to have been committed by the present Administration since the start of the war, which he will deliver at a mass meeting to be held in Cooper Union November 17 or 18. Mr. Walker will also reply to the references to unneutral acts made by President Wilson in his Manhattan Club speech.

A committee of the organization has prepared bills on the embargo of arms and ammunition and the Government's ownership of ammunition factories, which Representative-elect Bennett is expected to introduce in Congress. Representative Reuben L. Haskell of Brooklyn, it was stated yesterday, will join Mr. Bennett in urging the passage of the measure.

RUINS SEARCHED FOR BODIES OF MORE VICTIMS; TWO INVESTIGATIONS UNDER WAY WITHIN HOUR

Continued from First Page.

One of them died later in a hospital. Frank Cobb, who helped in the rescue work, found the window ledge so hot that his hands were blistered.

No small share of the rescue work was done by Thomas Sabino, a night patrolman, who saw the first girls struggling on the fire escape on the second floor landing, unable to lower the drop ladder to the street. Others behind were crowding them against the rail. Sabino saw their predicament, swung open a door in the elevator shaft that opened on the street and climbed up so he could pull down the ladder and assist the girls to the street. This was before the flames from the first floor enveloped them, and they clambered on the escape after their companions had reached the street.

They Had No Warning.

Those who survived the fire insisted that they had no warning except the instant knowledge that the building was probably doomed. Thirty or forty made their way down from the third floor to the second, where they were crowded together, then crossed that floor and descended by the candy company's emergency stairway on the other side of the building. The escape of most of the others on the upper floor of the main building was possible only by the opening of the trap door leading to the emergency stairway on the third floor, for the flames quickly shut off exit on the other side of the building.

When that stairway was blocked the press on the fire escape was increased. Many who heard the cry of the girls through the windows made for the fire escape instinctively and were badly burned or killed, especially those who reached the landings on the second and third floors.

Those who found themselves facing a flaming stairway on one side and a jammed fire escape in front crowded the windows, pitifully calling for help. At the other side they faced difficulty with the pivotal window sashes. In the rear neighbors said they saw others frantically try to raise windows that would not budge.

Charles Grosse, foreman of the Am-bacher Color Works at 310 North Seventh street, in the rear of the fire, saw the building and saw three girls suspended themselves from the third floor window ledge and drop to the one story shed in the rear.

Grosse and several others got ladders and stretched them across from the color works roof to the shed and carried the girls across to safety. One girl jumped to the roof of the shed from the fourth floor and was badly injured. A man followed her and was seriously hurt. Neighbors said after the fire that they could not look at the building when they saw girls appear at the windows and prepare to jump.

Ambulances from St. Catherine's, Eastern Dispensary, and the Kings County Hospital were quickly on the scene. Fire Marshal Brophy, Assistant District Attorney Goldstein and Wilson, Borough Inspector Dillon, Fire Commissioner Adamson, Capt. Gray of the homicide bureau, Coroner Ernest Wagner, and other officials arrived soon after the appalling news of the tragedy reached them. As fast as the injured were carried to the street they were rushed to hospitals. The dead were not carried down the fire escape until an hour after the blaze started.

The bodies of eleven dead were taken out of the building and one other person died in the Williamsburg Hospital. The dead were laid out temporarily in Haver-meyer street, wrapped in blankets. Because of the condition of the bodies identification was difficult. It was not until late last night that the identification of nine of them was complete. They were first taken to the Lee avenue station and then to the Kings County morgue. A dozen priests from nearby Catholic churches hurried to the scene to administer last rites.

Arrests Foreseen.

The arrest of Diamond and his wife was forecast at the investigations in the afternoon. Diamond admitted that he thought he ought to have had more exits and that he would have put them in if ordered by the Department of Labor to fireproof the right hand stairway, upon which the flames shot to the upper floors. He had just about completed one floor, the third, and was waiting, he said, for the officials to approve of the work.

Diamond is 44 years old and his wife, Celia, 45. They live at 2927 West Third street, in the Kings County section. The warrant served on them last night by Detectives Dowling and Royce of the seventh branch, charged them with "homicide in causing the death of a number of persons" at yesterday's fire, by failure to comply with regulations of various official departments. Diamond's wife owns almost all the shares in the stock corporation owning the building, which is known as the Diamond Building, but her husband is president of it. They were locked up in the Raymond street jail.

When the firemen got through with the building last night it was demolished. For a time in the afternoon it was thought the front wall would collapse. The roof and two of the upper floors had caved in and half of the third floor also. The flames had almost com-

The list of the identified dead, missing and the injured who were taken to hospitals in ambulances follows:

The identified dead are:

WALLACH, A., 226 Bristol street.
BROOK, CECILIA, 19, 462 Housley street.
SOTER, JEROME, 18, 181 Hope street.
GOLDSTEIN, LEONA, 29, 339 South Second street.
NEOPOLITAN, MARIE, 21, 210 North Eighth street.
SKANDEL, GEORGE, 28, 165 Ten Eyck street.
GOLDMAN, ROSE, 16, 244 Wallabout street.
HOSMAN, BERTHA, 15, 275 North Sixth street.
BROOKS, SOLOMON, 775 Prospect place.
BERGER, HENRY, 45, 14 Rutgers place, Manhattan.
Unidentified at Kings county morgue, two women and one man.

The Missing.

KATZMAN, HARRY, 15 Leonard street.
BUTTS, ROSE, 115 North Fourth street.
STACOKAS, JOHN, Hudson street, Manhattan.
O'NEIL, ANNIE, 142 North Ninth street.
COMPERTT, JOHN, 320 Bedford street.
STANISLASKI, MAJ., 55 South Second street.
SANDER, SAMUEL, 668 Metropolitan avenue.

The Injured.

Thirteen at the St. Catherine Hospital, Brooklyn:
BURRER, MINNIE, 18, 51 Cannon street.
SILVERMAN, ROSE, 17, 64 Tompkins street.
SABULA, ESTHER, 22, 33 South Second street.
SKUTE, AGNES, 29, 49 Ten Eyck street.
KERTZ, GUSSE, 22, 469 Mary avenue.

pletely wiped out the inner structure. The loss will probably be about \$100,000. Diamond had \$80,000 insurance and a mortgage of \$24,000 was held by the Williamsburg Savings Bank.

FIRE CAUSE NOT SHOWN BY INQUIRY

Official Investigation Started Promptly—Halls Had Been Ordered Fireproofed.

The investigation into the Williamsburg factory fire got under way almost as rapidly as the fire itself, and an hour after the blaze had started a handful of officials plunged into an examination of witnesses who were rounded up taken to Public School 143, at North Sixth and Haver-meyer streets, a block away from where the firemen were pouring water on the still burning building.

This investigation, made of witnesses who were poorly educated and who spoke broken English, failed to establish the cause of the fire, although all employees were questioned and agreed that the fire started on the first floor in the hallway at the right of the building and near the stairway there.

Many official incidents in the career of Edward L. Diamond, president of the Diamond Candy Company, were brought out, including four or five other fires which had occurred in or around the same building. The last of these, in which two men were killed eight years ago, followed by a judgment against Diamond for \$18,000, which in turn was followed by Diamond's bankruptcy and the forming of the present corporation which conducted the Diamond Candy Company. Also that Diamond was fined \$150 last week for making impure candy, and that he had been ordered to fireproof his halls, which he had begun to do.

Assistant District Attorney Reuben Wilson and Louis Goldstein, Fire Marshal Brophy and Coroner Ernest Wagner, conducted the investigation in two rooms of the school building, into which a crowd of girls and mothers looking for missing relatives pressed time and time again. Fire Commissioner Adamson took a hand in the first questioning of witnesses.

Witnesses Examined.

Sarah Selden, bookkeeper of the Diamond Candy Company, which occupied the cellar and first and second floors of the building, was the first witness. She lives at 1264 Fifth avenue and worked in the office of the company, which was on the first floor and at the front of the building. Back of the office was the shipping room. She had gone to the bank to deposit \$150 for Diamond yesterday before noon, and she had no testimony of value to give regarding the fire. She said she got out the first morning regarding Diamond's recent violation of the sanitary code.

Then Hyman Cohen, 25, of 193 Second street, was pushed before the investigators. When the fire was discovered he was in the shipping room on the ground floor; he heard a noise and went out into the hallway to see what was the matter. There was fire all over the ceiling. He went upstairs and saw Diamond, his boss, working on the second floor pulling a batch of candy off a machine. His testimony skipped about abruptly, for he next told of seeing Diamond outside after the fire had done its worst. For a time in the afternoon it was thought the front wall would collapse. The roof and two of the upper floors had caved in and half of the third floor also. The flames had almost com-

pleted the street from the factory when the fire started. He saw flames shooting out of the first and second floor windows and heard the girls screaming. He pulled the fire escape drop ladder down, went up to the second floor, and, clinging to the fire escape structure there, he helped seventy-five girls, "packed in like sardines," to get out. He led them to the ground.

There were other witnesses who were examined, but none of them cast any light on the cause of the fire, and at 8.15 P. M. Fire Marshal Brophy adjourned the investigation.

FIREPROOFING DELAYED.

Marshal Brophy Says Stairs Should Have Been Safeguarded.

"My investigation has so far only included the examination of witnesses," said Fire Marshal Brophy after he dismissed the last witness. "In this way I have been unable to learn from any of the employees in the building the cause or source of the fire."

The main stairway was entirely burned out. None of the witnesses came down this way. The fire evidently started on the ground floor near these stairs and rushed up to the roof.

The other stairs were narrow and were only used by the employees on the second floor. It is a mystery to me how the hundred or more men and kids got to the street from the upper floors. It does not seem possible that they all got out.

"It still remains to be found out whether Diamond, the owner of the building, complied with the Fire Prevention Bureau's orders. The main stairway was being fireproofed. The work had only just begun. This precaution should have been taken long ago. It had been I am sure the fire would not have spread as it did."

PENSIONS FOR CLERGYMEN.

Episcopal Diocese of New York May Adopt Plan.

The convention of the Episcopal Diocese of New York, to be held in Synod Hall next Wednesday, will consider a pension plan which will affect 5,000 clergymen, 729 of whom are in New York and its suburbs.

The plan has been drawn up by actuaries. Under its terms each church is to pay 7 per cent of its minister's annual salary into a pension fund in addition to paying the minister's salary. The fund will keep an account of each minister, no matter where he goes, and in the event of his death or disability, or when he becomes 65 years old the amount to his credit will be paid over to him or his family. The salaries of the Episcopal clergymen in the United States total \$6,000,000 a year; if the plan is put into operation \$630,000 a year will go into the pension fund.

Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts will lead the fund and J. P. Morgan will act as treasurer.

BLOOD NEEDED TO SAVE GIRL.

8-Year-Old Child in Critical Condition From Leukemia.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 6.—Heroic measures are being resorted to in an effort to save the life of Louise Campbell, 8 years old, of 5 White terrace, who is in Mulenberg hospital, Plainfield, in a critical condition from leukemia. The disease developed after an attack of pneumonia.

Advertisements for blood for transfusion into the child have been published in newspapers. Blood has already been transfused, but more is needed. Dr. William H. Anthony, uncle of the girl, is in charge of the patient, and one of his associates is Dr. Lindeman, discoverer of the transfusion process, which bears his name. Many persons have answered the appeal for blood, but none was found who suited the purpose. The physicians say the child's life depends upon their ability to obtain sufficient healthy blood.

Dr. William B. Gray, an interne at the Plainfield hospital, has twice yielded to transfusion and the doctors say his blood has given the girl a new lease of life.

orders. She couldn't read or write, she volunteered. She came to the factory yesterday to get samples and was at her sister's home near by when the fire was discovered. What office did she hold in the company? She wasn't sure, but she thought it was the secretary of it. She held \$25,000 worth of stock in it. Her husband held only a few shares. She let her lawyers handle everything for her. She has five children; one of them, Charles, was the secretary of the company, she believed; no, the treasurer. The business was prosperous. Yes, her husband was fired last week in the Court of Special Sessions for not keeping his place clean, and she drew out a clipping from a newspaper announcing "Diamond Candy Company, sanitary code fined \$150." She said that she showed her customers the clipping wherever she went to prove that their candy was all right.

Her husband, Edward L. Diamond, testified next. When asked if he was related to Benella he replied: "No, he's Italian. I'm a Jew." He said he had called on the girls on Friday night and five others yesterday at noon because business was slack. So that was the last time he saw them. The employees on the other floors were Essex Shirt Company, on the third floor, sixty; B. L. & C. Company, on the fourth, forty-eight; and the Barrett Company, on the fifth, about forty. Later an Essex company officer said there were seventy-nine on the third floor.

Diamond Says He Saved Many.

Diamond threw little light on the scene after the fire was discovered except to say that he helped "lots of girls" out of his own office. He admitted that eight years ago there had been an elevator accident in his building and that two men had been killed. The gone-up stairs of the factory, he said, were against him for \$25,000 and got a judgment of \$18,000. After that he went into bankruptcy and the present corporation was formed. Three years ago his automobile ran down a little girl in Croyce avenue. She wasn't killed and there was no suit. He admitted that the inspector ordering him to have the hallways lined with fireproof material. The next day he let the contract, said Diamond, and he had little or no knowledge of the fire. He had little or no knowledge of the fire. He had little or no knowledge of the fire. He had little or no knowledge of the fire.

Mrs. Diamond Owns Company.

Thomas Benella, the fifth witness, foreman of the candy workers on the second floor, was working on that floor with Diamond and Harry Kaufman and five girls. Benella was working on a machine making lollipops. He said "Mr. Diamond, I think I smell smoke." They looked out and saw it. Benella supposed Diamond got nervous, for he saw him making lollipops. He said Benella himself told the girls to run and stand at the door to help them out. The smoke was coming from doors. The girls from the upper floors couldn't get down because the fire was too quick for them.

Next Mrs. Diamond, whose first name is Celia, was sworn. She said she lived in Thirty-second street, Sea Gate, but didn't know what number. She owns the Diamond Candy Company factory. She bought it a dozen years ago. She was also a saleswoman for the company and she went to Massachusetts, Connecticut and Pennsylvania to get

237 LIVES LOST IN THREE OTHER FIRES

Triangle, Binghamton and Newark Factory Disasters Are Recalled.

The fire in Williamsburg yesterday recalls three other fires during the last five years, in which 237 factory employees, mostly women and girls, were burned to death. Twenty-six lost their lives in the destruction of the Domestic Sewing Machine building in Newark on November 26, 1910; 146 were killed in the famous Triangle fire in the loft building at Washington place and Greene street, Manhattan, March 25, 1911, and 65 more were lost in the fire which swept through the four floors of the Binghamton Clothing Company's factory at Binghamton, N. Y., July 21, 1913.

Each of these fires was found to be due partly to the inadequate fireproof arrangements of the buildings. Although this was almost the sole cause of the fire in Newark, the Triangle and Binghamton fires disclosed other pitiable features. The lives of many of the girl workers in the Binghamton fire were lost because they believed the automatic fire alarm was only for a fire drill and decided not to heed it.

The four floors of the Binghamton factory were covered with oil soaked rags and waste and they burst into flames within two minutes after the fire alarm was sounded. There were no chemical tanks, no hose, no standpipes, no axes. The only means of fighting fire was six pairs of water on each floor. The fire escapes, never used in connection with the fire drills, were so hot during the fire that they could not be used. Many of the girls perished by jumping from windows.

The Triangle fire, which cost the lives of 146 employees of Harris & Blanck, proprietors of the Triangle Shirtwaist Company, with lofts on the eighth, ninth and tenth floors of the Ash Building at Greene street and Washington place, is remembered also for the number of deaths, at least sixty, met by leaping from windows. One hundred and thirty-three persons were killed outright or burned to death and thirteen died afterward as the result of burns or injuries.

The Triangle fire and the Newark fire, like the fire yesterday, occurred on Saturday. How the Triangle fire started was never clearly explained. The flames spread with remarkable quickness, as there was a great amount of gauzy, inflammable material at hand. There were 800 employees on the three upper floors occupied by Harris & Blanck.

The elevators were too small to accommodate the girls as they rushed toward them. Many girls reached the fire escapes from the tenth floor, but the doors leading to the fire escapes and to a back stairway were locked. Scores

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JOBS FOR N. Y. U. STUDENTS.

Efficiency Bureau Supplies 120 in Four Months.

One hundred and twenty-nine undergraduates and alumni of the School of Commerce of New York University have been given work by the schools' efficiency bureau in the last four months. The report of Eric A. Miller, director, shows that fifty-five more positions were offered than in the previous year. The salaries range from \$15 to \$35 a week. In his report Mr. Miller says:

"The second most popular class of salaries includes those from \$10 to \$15 a week; at least the students seem to have escaped from the \$15 to \$20 class which has always proven so hard to get out of."

The efficiency bureau, which serves both students and employers without charge, has the names of hundreds of students on file. The greatest call is for stenographers. Interpreters and tutors in French, German and Spanish also are in great demand.

SUFFES ASK FOR HEARING.

Dr. Shaw Makes Request of Democratic and Republican Chairmen.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw sent an appeal yesterday to William F. McAdams, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, asking permission for representatives of the National American Woman Suffrage Association to appear before the committee in Washington December 7 to discuss the possibility of obtaining for woman suffrage "a real and not a perfect victory."

She also sent a similar letter to Charles D. Hilles, Republican chairman, asking permission to appear before the body December 14.

N. Y. MAY AID IN WAR ON ODORS.

Jersey Manufacturers Willing to End Nuisance.

Dr. Haven Emerson, Health Commissioner, informed representatives of manufacturing plants at Edgewater, N. J., yesterday that at least five concerns were responsible for the noxious fumes that have been annoying residents of the upper West Side.

Spokesmen for the various plants expressed their willingness to make every effort toward abating the nuisance without awaiting action by the Health Department or Attorney-General Woodbury. The assistance of experts from the Health Department was requested.

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Handsome Coats

For Social Events in town or at the Fashionable Winter Resorts

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Fashions in Leather

and smart styles in the new PASTEL SUEDE-VELVETS—with or without trimmings of GLAZED KID, in fashionable shades.